

Class A Weeds: Non-native species whose distribution in Washington is still limited. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations are the highest priority. **Eradication of all Class A plants is required by law.**

Common Name	Scientific Name
bean-caper, Syrian	<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>
blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
broom, Spanish	<i>Spartium junceum</i>
buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
clary, meadow	<i>Salvia pratensis</i>
cordgrass, dense flower	<i>Spartina densiflora</i>
cordgrass, salt meadow	<i>Spartina patens</i>
crupina, common	<i>Crupina vulgaris</i>
flax, spurge	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>
four o'clock, wild	<i>Mirabilis nyctaginea</i>
goatsrue	<i>Galega officinalis</i>
hawkweed, yellow devil	<i>Hieracium floribundum</i>
hogweed, giant	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>
hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
knapweed, bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
knapweed, Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>
lawnweed	<i>Soliva sessilis</i>
mustard, garlic	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
*primrose-willow, floating	<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>
sage, clary	<i>Salvia sclarea</i>
sage, Mediterranean	<i>Salvia aethiopis</i>
spurge, eggleaf	<i>Euphorbia oblongata</i>
starthistle, purple	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
*sweetgrass, reed	<i>Glyceria maxima</i>
thistle, Italian	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
thistle, milk	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
thistle, slenderflower	<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
woad, dyers	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>

* New additions to the 2006 Noxious Weed List

Class B Weeds: Non-native species presently limited to portions of the state. Species are **designated** for control in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing new infestations in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal. Please contact your County Weed Board to learn which species are designated in your area.

Common Name	Scientific Name
alyssum, hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
arrowhead, grass-leaved	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>
blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
blueweed	<i>Echium vulgare</i>
broom, Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
bryony, white	<i>Bryonia alba</i>
bugloss, common	<i>Anchusa officinalis</i>
bugloss, annual	<i>Anchusa arvensis</i>
camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
catsear, common	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
chervil, wild	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>
cinquefoil, sulfur	<i>Potentilla recta</i>
cordgrass, smooth	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
cordgrass, common	<i>Spartina anglica</i>
daisy, oxeye	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
elodea, Brazilian	<i>Egeria densa</i>
fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
fieldcress, Austrian	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
floating heart, yellow	<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
hawkweed, mouseear	<i>Hieracium pilosella</i>
hawkweed, orange	<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>
hawkweed, polar	<i>Hieracium atratum</i>
hawkweed, queen-devil	<i>Hieracium glomeratum</i>
hawkweed, smooth	<i>Hieracium laevigatum</i>
hawkweed, yellow	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
hedgearsley	<i>Torilis arvensis</i>

Class B Weeds continued

helmet, policeman's	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>
herb-Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>
houndstongue,	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>
indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>
knapweed, black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
knapweed, brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
knapweed, diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
knapweed, meadow	<i>Centaurea jacea</i> x <i>nigra</i>
knapweed, Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>
knapweed, spotted	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>
knotweed, Bohemian	<i>Polygonum bohemicum</i>
knotweed, giant	<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i>
knotweed, Himalayan	<i>Polygonum polystachyum</i>
knotweed, Japanese	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepyrodiclis holosteoides</i>
loosestrife, garden	<i>Lysimachia vulgaris</i>
loosestrife, purple	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
loosestrife, wand	<i>Lythrum virgatum</i>
nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
oxtongue, hawkweed	<i>Picris hieracioides</i>
parrotfeather	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
pepperweed, perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>
primrose, water	<i>Ludwigia hexapetala</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
ragwort, tansy	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sandbur, longspine	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>
skeletonweed, rush	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
sowthistle, perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> ssp. <i>arvensis</i>
spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
spurge, myrtle	<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>
starthistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
swainsonpea	<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
thistle, plumeless	<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>
thistle, Scotch	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>
toadflax, Dalmatian	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> ssp. <i>dalmatica</i>
watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>

Class C Weeds: Noxious weeds that are already widespread in Washington or are of special interest to the state's agricultural industry. The Class C status allows counties to enforce control if locally desired. Other counties may choose to provide education or technical consultation.

Common Name	Scientific Name
babysbreath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
beard, old man's	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
butterfly bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
canarygrass, reed	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
cockle, white	<i>Silene latifolia</i> ssp. <i>alba</i>
cocklebur, spiny	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
cress, hoary	<i>Cardaria draba</i>
dodder, smoothseed	<i>Cuscata approximata</i>
alfalfa	
goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
hawkweed, nonnative and invasive species not listed elsewhere	<i>Hieracium</i> spp.
henbane, black	<i>Hyocyamus niger</i>
iris, yellow flag	<i>Iris pseudocorus</i>
ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Baltica'
four cultivars only	<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Pittsburgh' <i>Hedera helix</i> 'Star' <i>Hedera hibernica</i> 'Hibernica'
mayweed, scentless	<i>Matricaria perforata</i>
poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
pondweed, curly-leaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
reed, common (nonnative genotypes)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
rye, cereal	<i>Secale cereale</i>
spikeweed	<i>Hemizonia pungens</i>
St. Johnswort, common	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
tansy, common	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>
thistle, bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
toadflax, yellow	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>
water lily, fragrant	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>
whitetop, hairy	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>
willow-herb, hairy	<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>
wormwood, absinth	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>

Noxious Weeds are non-native plants introduced to Washington state, either deliberately or accidentally through human activities. Because of their aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies in Washington, these plants can be highly destructive, competitive, or difficult to control. These exotic species can be damaging to our economy and natural resources, as they:

- reduce crop yields
- destroy plant and animal habitat
- reduce recreational opportunities (e.g., fishing, hunting, swimming, and hiking)
- clog waterways
- decrease land values
- can poison humans and livestock.

To help protect the state's resources and economy, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year (WAC 16-750). This list classifies weeds into three major classes – A, B, and C – based on the stage of invasion of each species and the seriousness of the threat they pose to Washington. This classification system is designed to:

- prevent small infestations from expanding by eradicating them when they are first detected
- restrict already established weed populations to regions of the state where they occur and prevent their movement to uninfested areas
- allow flexibility of weed control at the local level for weeds that are already widespread.

To learn more about noxious weeds and noxious weed control in Washington, please contact:

Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board
P.O. Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
(360)-902-1901
noxiousweeds@agr.wa.gov

Website: <http://www.nwcb.wa.gov>

Or

Washington State Department of Agriculture
21 North First Avenue #103
Yakima, WA 98902
(509) 225-2604

Or

King County Noxious Weed Control Board
201 South Jackson, Suite 600
Seattle, WA 98104
(206) 296-0290

Website: <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/weeds/>

Please help protect Washington's economy and environment from noxious weeds!

2006 Washington State Noxious Weed List



Floating primrose-willow, *Ludwigia peploides*,
a new Class A Noxious Weed